

764 on the north and south sides. Men assembled on the south side and the women on the north. They sang with drum accompaniment and played the moccasin game with two pairs of moccasins and one bullet. There was a feast before sundown. Burial was before sunup the day after death. The chief or some old man prayed and talked to deceased. All circled the grave clockwise, each [782] throwing in a little dirt. The chief then talked to the widow and [589] told her not to get married for a year. She must not attend dances or games for a year. The widow and immediate relatives did not wash, comb their hair or change their clothes for four days after a death. A widow visited grave irregularly and left food the same way. A crib of logs, four to six feet high, was placed around the grave and then covered over. A stick two to three inches thick was placed at the head of every grave. The point of the stick was six to seven inches long and painted red. There was a difference in the sticks for men and women but not sure just what, believed that women had a cross which was painted.

*179 and 180. Corpse painted by unrelated person*

W. L.—Body was prepared by two men and two women appointed from nonrelatives. One man marked the face of the deceased with paint and then one of the women came along and added some marks.

*181. Corpse kept—nights before burial*

CAPTAIN CHIPPS—The funeral in warm weather is attended the day after death. In winter the body is kept three or four days.

*183. Burials extended.*

Both VAN DER DONCK and LINDESTRÖM said that a corpse was buried in a sitting position and placed either on a wooden block or a stool.

*189. Take up bones and reinter*

765 LINDESTRÖM said that the body was buried a few days after death, then for a period of about a month the departed was mourned, at the end of which time the body was disinterred and